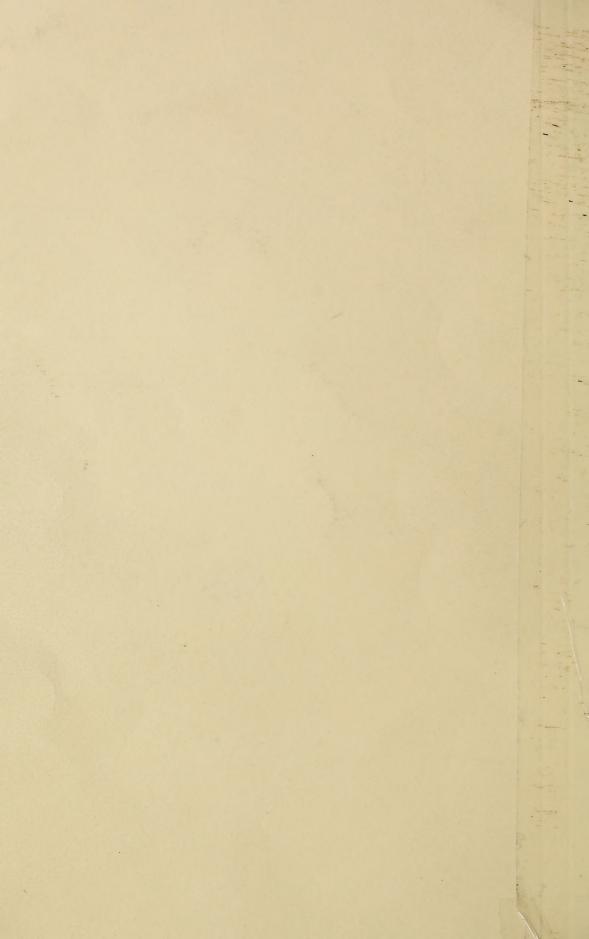
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VIRGINIA

U.S. Department of Agriculture.

WHOLESALE

NURSERIES



BLACKSBURG, VA. STAUNTON, VA.

1912

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# VIRGINIA Wholesale Nurseries

(INCORPORATED)

## General Catalog and Price List

### WE ARE SPECIALISTS

Growing high-grade Apple and Peach Trees and selling DIRECT to the FRUIT GROWER, thus distributing the goods and making sales at the least expense. The discounts go to the grower instead of to agents.

MAIN OFFICE: —Blacksburg, Va. Branch Office: —Staunton, Va.

### OFFICERS:

JOHN LLOYD PHILLIPS
President and Directing Expert

J. H. BROCE Vice President and Nursery Manager M. F. SLUSSER
Secretary-Treasurer

### **EXPERT ADVICE**

Nothing is more important than planting proper varieties, which should suit the soil and climatic as well as market conditions. Our expert, Mr. Phillips, has made a special study of these matters as they relate to Virginia conditions, and we gladly offer his services to our patrons through personal interviews or correspondence.

### CARE OF TREES WHEN RECEIVED

No matter how carefully trees are grown, lifted, packed, shipped and delivered, if the planter does not give them proper thought and care when received, bad results may follow. We say may, for under some weather conditions, trees will survive almost any treatment, while under other conditions nearly all may die unless the most careful attention is paid to them. The planter may then feel aggrieved when he and not the nurseryman is to blame.

Trees should be immediately removed from the boxes and heeled into proper soil, unless they are frozen, in which case the boxes with the trees still in them should be put in a cool place and no attempt made to move or disturb them in any way, until they thaw out. We have had nursery stock arrive in zero weather and come

out perfectly after handling as above indicated.

### HEELING THE TREES

The greatest care must be exercised in this operation, or great loss may result. Select a spot sheltered from the cold winds and yet not too sunny. The soil should be in fine condition, soft and

mellow and naturally well drained, but not too dry.

It should be first plowed and carefully harrowed a number of times to put it in the finest possible condition. Then open a trench on the south side of the space and cut open the bundles, laying the trees in the trenches so that they lie singly, each tree to itself and give them very much of a slant toward the south, or a little southwest. In this position they will not absorb so much heat from the sun's rays, will keep better through the winter and not grow out quite so early in the spring.

The fine earth should then be placed on the trees so as to come in direct contact with every tree, from the roots up about 18 inches to 2 feet on the trunks. After the roots are well covered with soil it should be firmed by tramping, after which another layer of trees may be laid down, shingle fashion, on the first row with their roots

also well into the soil.

### INTRODUCTORY

During the winter of 1907 and 1908 J. H. Broce, a graduate of the Department of Horticulture of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, returned to Blacksburg after extended experience in nursery work and began the propagation of apples and peaches in a commercial way. Having had the full training under Prof. Wm. B. Alwood and others at V. P. I., he was in the best possible position to profit by this experience, and his first crop of trees grown at Blacksburg showed the result in a very successful lot of stock.

In December, 1909, Mr. J. L. Phillips, after seven years experience as State Entomologist, resigned this position to take up work as Consulting Orchard Expert. His long experience in the inspection of orchards and nurseries, and close association with the orchard work of this state and other fruit growing sections of this country have peculiarly fitted Mr. Phillips for developing a nursery to grow stock of the highest quality.

With the assurance that Mr. Phillips' services could be secured in helping to direct the work, the VIRGINIA WHOLESALE NURSERIES were incorporated to succeed the Broce Nurseries. At this time there was no nursery in Virginia that made a specialty of selling direct to the commercial orchardist; the nurseries then in operation selling mainly in small lots through traveling salesmen.

### WHOLESALING DIRECT TO THE PLANTER

at the minimum price consistent with quality, the highest grade nursery stock that can be grown, is the foundation upon which we determined to build our trade. It rests with the fruit growers to decide whether this method or the older method of selling through agents shall succeed. We have had a very gratifying response to our efforts along this line and wish here to thank our patrons for their support and request a continuance of same.

### QUALITY AND SPECIALIZATION

are our watchwords. We grow apple and peach trees in large quantities, having on hand at this time over one million trees. Let us know your wants.

### NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE

	Rectangular Trees	Triangular Trees
10.1		
10 feet x 10 feet		
12 feet x 12 feet		
13 feet x 13 feet		
14 feet x 14 feet		
15 feet x 15 feet		
16 feet x 16 feet		
18 feet x 18 feet		
18 feet x 20 feet		
18 feet x 24 feet		
20 feet x 20 feet		
20 feet x 24 feet		
20 feet x 30 feet		
22 feet x 22 feet		104
24 feet x 24 feet		
25 feet x 25 feet	70	80
24 feet x 30 feet	60	
28 feet x 28 feet	56	64
30 feet x 30 feet	48	55
30 feet x 36 feet		
33 feet x 33 feet	40	46
34 feet x 34 feet	37	43
35 feet x 35 feet		
36 feet x 36 feet		
36 feet x 40 feet		
38 feet x 38 feet		
38 feet x 40 feet		
40 feet x 40 feet		32
45 feet x 45 feet		

### THE APPLE

The Apple, the Great King of Fruits reaches a high state of perfection in this commonwealth: Our finest varieties, like Winesap and Albemarle Pippin, are unexcelled in flavor and crispness and are greatly admired by the consuming public. We are just on the threshold of great development in the orchard industry. The next few years will no doubt view an activity along this line undreamed of even among the most optimistic.

While there is likely to be some little reduction from the splendid prices we have been receiving, we are sure that good fruit will always command good prices and the grower who will select the proper soil and location and with painstaking care grow and develop his orchard, will be well paid for his trouble. There will undoubtedly continue to be good profit in this line of work in spite of the cry

of over-production, but much more care is necessary, as indicated above, than in general farm work, and if one is not willing to give this necessary attention, even though we are anxious to sell the trees, we must advise that one not to buy.

### THE PEACH

The Peach, the most luscious of our fruits and next to the apple the most widely grown, is also one of the most profitable where well grown on a commercial scale. One of our patrons has a large commercial orchard that is now bearing its fifth crop of peaches in its eighth year or sixth bearing season. One acre of Carman peaches in this orchard has produced \$2,000.00 worth of peaches in the past five years, an average of \$400.00 per acre each year from trees now eight years old.

While we do not hold out phenominal results like the above as an inducement for planting trees, this being the results from the best producing acre in this orchard, these results show that the peach is of great commercial importance. There will no doubt be a strong revival of peach growing in the sections of Virginia most

favored by absence of killing frosts late in the spring.

It is all important to select varieties suitable to the trade in the cities where the fruit is to be marketed, and of proper ripening period

to escape glutted markets.

Thorough inspection for peach yellows in the neighborhood and enforced destruction of diseased trees before the disease has had time to spread from them is absolutely essential, as is also the control of the peach borer.

Peaches must also be thoroughly cultivated, fertilized freely,

sprayed and thinned, for best results.

GROWING the above fruits, the Apple and Peach is a specialty. This is the day of specialization, and as mentioned above, we have decided to restrict our operations largely to the growing of these two classes of fruits at this time. In this work we shall spare

no effort to produce stock of the very highest quality.

Our Mr. Phillips while State Entomologist, developed a plan for greatly reducing the amount of crown gall in apple trees, and yellows in peach trees, and we have, by following his directions, eliminated these troubles so nearly that they are not now a factor in our work. These are two of the most serious diseases with which the grower of apples and peaches has to contend; thousands of dollars will be saved annually by controlling them.

Of course it is necessary to enforce the law in regard to destruction in the orchards, of trees that are diseased with peach yellows, but no amount of this orchard inspection work can prevent losses if nursery stock affected by this trouble was planted in the orchards.

Our advice is to plant the healthiest and best trees. A poor tree

is dear as a gift.

Our stock is propagated and grown by experienced men, up to the best and most scientific methods of the day. Our apple scions are cut from bearing orchard trees, our peach pits for growing peach seedlings come from California, where peach yellows is not known. In fact, no expense or trouble is spared to grow the very best trees that can be produced by the most up to date methods.

### AGE OF TREES

There has been much said recently in regard to planting one year apple trees, regardless of the condition and the care likely to be given the trees. Of course it would be greatly to our interest to sell one-year trees as we would get quicker results and not have to cultivate them the second year. They are easier to dig and fewer are lost from crown gall and other diseases, but we are not yet convinced that, as a general thing, a one-year apple tree is better than a two-year tree. If the one-year tree, however, is well grown it may do almost as well as a two-year tree and we are making a special effort to grow extra-fine one-year stock. Many of our one-year trees will average more than five feet and a very large per cent. of them run over four feet. Overgrown trees we feel are undesirable, but trees of this size should give excellent satisfaction, especially where they are well planted and cultivated.

Never plant a peach over *one year* of age. In fact many peach trees are too large at one year, for the best rsults. A peach tree once stunted had better be removed and another put in its place.

### VARIETIES

While it is important to select the right location as to frosts and soil conditions, distance from markets and market facilities, etc., all will fail if we do not choose the proper varieties. We are constantly having new and untried varieties foisted upon us with glowing recommendations that prove, after the trees come into bearing, to have been very much overdrawn and the variety of far less value than some of the old, well-tried sorts. Our advice is to stick to the old varieties that are known to be good and try the new ones but sparingly until they are proven to be good, and remember that it takes years to test varieties of apples. Also, do not overlook the fact that different varieties require different soils. We are quite sure that many Stayman Winesap and Black Twig trees have been planted in soils too heavy and moist for their success—they will not bear well in such locations and the fruit will not color well. Both require a dry, gravelly or sandy soil without too much clay in it.

Varieties should be true to name. This is a vital question and every precaution is taken to protect our patrons from mistakes along this line. We stand ready to replace any trees purchased from us that prove untrue to name, but it is specially understood that we are not liable beyond the value of the trees when planted.

We give below a short description of a restricted list of apples recommended for both home and commercial use, arranged as nearly as possible according to their date of ripening, the first on the list being the first to ripen as a rule. Of course, there are other good varieties but most of our patrons are growing apples for commercial purposes and do not wish to multiply varieties unnecessarily, hence we restrict the list.

- YELLOW TRANSPARENT—One of the very best early apples of the Russian type. It is suited for both market and dessert use, yields crops annually, is dwarfish in habit of growth, but blights easily. It is transparent in color and very tender—ripens through a period of three to four weeks.
- **EARLY RIPE**—Very desirable for home use and for market; pale yellow in color similar to the above. A good grower and comes into bearing young.
- **EARLY HARVEST**—Similar to but not quite equal to Early Ripe.
- SUMMER ROSE—Small to medium in size, pale yellow striped with red. Excellent for culinary or dessert use.
- BENONI—Small to medium size, a very fine dessert apple—orangevellow partly colored with deep red or carmine.
- LOWELL—Excellent for market, culinary and dessert purposes; large, yellow, very attractive in appearance; as prolific as York Imperial and Ben Davis—a very important summer apple.
- **PRIMATE**—An excellent dessert apple, a good grower and cropper; ripens over a period of about three weeks. It is pale yellow or whitish, sometimes slightly blushed.
- JEFFRIES—Excellent for the home orchard; medium size, yellow, blushed and splashed with red; excellent quality.
- WILLIAMS (Williams Early Red, Williams Favorite)—Is a beautiful bright red apple, good for dessert purposes but has a tender skin and must be shipped in small packages. It is not a specially vigorous grower and some authorities advise topworking it on some hardy stock.
- SUMMER PEARMAIN—Is suitable for home use for both culinary and dessert purposes and ripens over a period of about two months. It is greenish yellow in color, covered with dull purplish red and striped with brighter red.

- PORTER—Is a fine dessert apple and holds its shape well in canning—it has excellent quality, fine for jellies. Fruit yellow, faintly marked with red. It is tender for shipping.
- JERSEY SWEET—Excellent for home use, for dessert or culinary purposes—one of the best of the sweet apples of its season; skin a clear yellow washed and mottled with brownish red.
- OLDENBURG (Duchess of)—Good size; one of the important varieties on account of its great productiveness and excellent cooking qualities; valuable for market. This is one of the most valuable of the Russian varieties; pale yellow under color, almost covered with splashes and spots of bright red.
- GRAVENSTEIN—Good size, attractive appearance and excellent quality especially for culinary purposes. It is one of the important early ripening commercial varieties, and very popular in the eastern markets. It is orange yellow, largely overlaid with red, giving a yellow striped effect.
- **FALL PIPPIN**—Fruit large, of an attractive yellow color, especially desirable for dessert and culinary purposes. Fruit a clear yellow, sometimes faintly blushed.
- **RAMBO**—Bright yellow, washed and mottled with red, giving a striped effect. It is large size and suited for home use for dessert and culinary purposes.
- **WEALTHY**—An attractive red apple of good quality; bears early and abundantly, a desirable early ripening commercial sort, suitable for dessert or culinary purposes.
- MAIDEN BLUSH—A beautiful apple of pale lemon-yellow color with crimson cheek. The flesh is white, sprightly, and of good quality, a good shipper and worthy of more extended planting in commercial orchards where a fall variety is desired.
- **SMOKEHOUSE**—An old variety for home use. Not now planted to any extent.
- NORTHERN SPY—A large red apple; tree hardy and a good grower but late coming into bearing—requires good soil. It is mainly valuable in this state as a strong rugged stock upon which to top-graft or top-work more desirable but less hardy kinds. It is even resistant to woolly aphis to a certain degree and for that reason one of the best stocks.
- McINTOSH—An attractive red apple of the Fameuse type; tender white flesh of excellent quality; a high-priced apple in the Eastern markets, but as yet has not been planted to any great extent commercially in this state.
- BUCKINGHAM—Excellent quality, bears good crops, grayish red; mild subacid; a superb variety for the season preceding York

Imperial; can be picked and disposed of before the main winter crop comes on; keeps till January.

- GRIMES GOLDEN—Very highest quality, considered by many as "the best of all apples for eating and cooking." golden, transparent vellow fruit, exceedingly aromatic: medium to large size, flesh tender, juicy, spicy and very rich. Grimes is the Pippin type and one of the very best commercial sorts where the soil and climate suit it. It sells as high as any, keeps quite well in cold storage, not subject to scald when grown in the best soils and locations. It is at home in the Blue Ridge section, especially in northern Virginia, but does well in the Valley also. It is apt to ripen too early in the warmer sections of the state. It should be harvested before the regular winter apple crop comes on and is thus very important in lengthening the season for harvesting. This variety is subject to root trouble and likely to be short lived hence we recommend that it be used as a filler with some more sturdy variety, planted closely so that little will be lost by growing new trees where the older ones fail, or top-worked on some other hardy stock. This variety is worthy of extensive planting for commercial purposes.
- BONUM—A red apple rather under medium size, but of excellent quality. It is largely grown in Rappahannock County, Virginia, where some of the growers class it as next to the York Imperial in the production of profitable crops—quality much better than York.
- LOWRY (Dixie or Mosby's Best)—A beautiful dark red apple of high quality, slightly sweet and tinged with acid; keeps well and bears early. It is one of the very promising new apples and well worthy of trial.
- MOTHER—A beautiful red apple of good size, with tender, rich, aromatic flesh of the best dessert quality; originated in Massachusetts, but seems better adapted to this section; it is an annual bearer; tree somewhat below medium size, fruit keeps well in cold storage.
- VIRGINIA BEAUTY—A fine red apple, especially suited to the high plateau in the southwest section of the state where it originated.
- JONATHAN—A standard variety, but not largely planted in this section. It should prove very profitable in the Valley and in the Blue Ridge sections, especially where it is not warm enough to make it ripen too early. It is a red apple of excellent quality of the Spitzenburg type, and bears early and well.
- STAYMAN WINESAP—One of the best of the Winesap group, suited to a thin gravelly soil. No doubt much harm has been done in the past by recommending this apple indiscriminately as it

will not succeed well in a heavy moist soil, attaining neither quality nor color. Yet it has a wide range and is planted in Virginia more extensively no doubt than any other variety. Color a rich dark red, fine-grained, crisp, rich, tender and juicy—the very highest quality.

- ROME BEAUTY—A very fine apple of high quality that has not been planted as widely as it deserves; brings high prices because of its good quality, beauty and size. Shaded and striped with dark red, rich, juicy and good; blooms late, is one of the surest annual bearers and keeps well in cold storage. Rome should be planted on a sandy or gravelly soil with a good intermixture of clay, which should be well drained, fertile and well cultivated. It does not color or bear well on a heavy or wet soil. One of the most profitable varieties in the Valley and the lighter soils of the northern part of the Piedmont and Blue Ridge sections, though under proper conditions it succeeds well in the other fruit sections.
- YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter)—The great apple of the Valley, one of the best producers and a good seller, but does not keep well in storage later than the first of February. Properly handled it should bear annual crops, has been tested and succeeds almost anywhere in the state. Especially desirable as an early export apple for the English market and for the southern trade. Fruit greenish-yellow, almost covered with bright red; firm, crisp and fine, an excellent shipper.
- MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (Arkansas)—A fine, large, red apple of the Winesap group, but much larger. It is a long keeper, round, tender, subacid, excellent quality in every way; has been considered a shy bearer because it was planted in soil not suited to its growth—a heavy bearer on dry, gravelly soils, very desirable commercial sort.
- REAGAN (Black Ben Davis)—Is a red apple of fine appearance and has proven a money-maker where planted on thin, gravelly soils, but the quality is only fair and fruit growers in general are not planting it very widely. It bears heavy annual crops and keeps very late in cold storage.
- GANO—Is practically the same as the above, both having just about the same quality as the old Ben Davis in spite of other claims made for them.
- ALBEMARLE PIPPIN (Yellow Newtown)—First brought Virginia into prominence as an apple producing state and is now perhaps the best known and one of the most profitable apples grown. It reaches its highest perfection in the rich moist soils of the mountain coves or in soils which approach what is known as Porter's black loam. It is late coming into full bearing but

good culture will greatly shorten this period. It bears heavy crops of fruit of very high quality which command high prices in special markets; fruit a bright yellow and often has a distinct pink blush, is firm, crisp and juicy and one of the very best keepers. It should be planted wherever the soil suits it.

WINESAP—Is another of Virginia's justly famous apples, well suited especially to the reddish chocolate soils of the Piedmont section. It should be planted very widely wherever it succeeds. The recent rage for new varieties has caused this fine old apple to be somewhat neglected, but it is now being planted widely. It requires a rich, deep, moist soil and high culture with careful pruning for best results. It is of medium size, firm and crisp and of a dark red color, very high quality, late keeper and an annual cropper. It roots well on the proper soil and lives to a ripe old age; is one of the very best apples for commercial as well as home use.

### COMMERCIAL VARIETIES LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING, OR NEARLY SO

### Apples SUMMER

Yellow Transparent Early Ripe Lowell Oldenburg (Duchess of) Gravenstein Wealthy Williams

### FALL AND WINTER

Maiden Blush\*
Buckingham
Grimes Golden
Bonum
Lowry
Mother
Virginia Beauty
Jonathan
Delicious

Stayman Winesap
Rome Beauty
York Imperial
Mammoth Black Twig
(Arkansas)
Reagan or Black Ben Davis
Albemarle Pippin

Peaches

Winesap

Gano

Carman Hiley Bishop's Early Champion Moore's Favorite Reeves Favorite Belle of Georgia

Elberta
Old Mixon
Crawford Late

Stevens' Rareripe Walker's Variegated

Fox Seedling
McCollister
Beers' Smock
Wonderful
Heath Cling
Salway
Bilyeu

<sup>\*</sup>Only the first, Maiden Blush, is strictly a fall apple—the rest are as a rule good keepers and profitable as winter sorts.

- (Varieties arranged as nearly as possible according to ripening period.)
- CARMAN—The earliest valuable commercial sort, hardy with large open bloom that stands frosts remarkably well. White with crimson blush, semi-cling, a good shipper. One of the most profitable peaches grown.
- HILEY (Early Belle)—Red and very attractive, flesh white, free; tree requires liberal fertilizing and good culture; one of the most profitable sorts for this section. It is hardy and a good shipper.
- BISHOP'S EARLY—A valuable white-fleshed peach, free and a prolific bearer of medium-sized fruit.
- **CHAMPION**—White-fleshed, free, attractive, best quality—in very rich land it may grow a little too tender for shipping to the best advantage.
- **OLD MIXON**—White-fleshed, free, of good size and quality.
- MOORE'S FAVORITE—A white-fleshed moderate bearer of the Old Mixon type, but much larger; splendid quality.
- **REEVE'S FAVORITE**—Yellow, free, a valuable sort where a yellow variety is desired, but not quite equal to Belle of Georgia with which it ripens.
- BELLE OF GEORGIA—White with blush, prolific, hardy, requires thinning and liberal fertilizing. Excellent quality, free and one of the most profitable commercial sorts.
- **ELBERTA**—The greatest peach of its season, a yellow, free, firm-fleshed variety that attains good size. A standard market sort.
- CRAWFORD LATE—Yellow, free, requires good culture and good soil.
- STEVENS' RARERIPE—White, free, of fine quality, bears well.
- WALKER'S VARIEGATED—Free, white-fleshed, very prolific.
- FOX SEEDLING—White with blush, free, hardy and prolific, a very valuable market variety for early September.
- BEERS' SMOCK—Free, yellow, one of the best and most profitable of the Smock type.
- McCOLLISTER—Yellow, attractive, bears well, free; should be planted on good land.
- **WONDERFUL**—Of the Smock type but later, free, red and colors well, very valuable.
- **HEATH CLING**—The standard cling variety—white-fleshed. Especially desirable for canning and pickling.

- **SALWAY**—An excellent yellow freestone peach and one of the very profitable market sorts.
- BILYEU (Comet)—A late, white freestone peach, quality not the best, but valuable for the late market. It thrives best in the mountains.

### PRICE LIST OF APPLES, PEACHES AND OTHER FRUITS

All fruit trees are sold as follows: 30 of one sort, size and age at the 100 rate; 250 of a kind (250 apple or 250 peach) but not less than 10 of one sort, size and age at the 1000 rate; 10 or more and less than 30 of one sort, size and age at the 10 rate; less than 10 at the rate for a single tree. If the 1000 rate is not given for any variety and you are interested, write for prices.

While we specialize on the apple and peach we also grow the other fruit plants and can furnish them according to the appended

list.

We are growing low-headed trees to meet the requirements of the most up to date fruit growers, hence some varieties like York Imperial are not quite as tall at two years of age as some others; they are, however, quite stocky and for this reason better suited to orchard work than the tall slender trees.

### STANDARD APPLES

Good discount for prompt payment. Special terms and prices on large lots.

### TWO-YEAR

XXX 4 to 7 feet	XX 3 to 5 feet
Each\$ .40	Each\$ .30
10 trees 3.50	10 trees 2.50
100 trees	100 trees 22.50
1000 trees 250.00	1000 trees 200.00
ONE	-YEAR
XXX 4 to 6 feet	XX 3 to 5 feet
Each\$ .30	Each\$ .25
10 trees 2.50	10 trees 2.25
100 trees 22.50	100 trees 20.00
1000 trees 200.00	1000 trees 175.00
American Summer Pearmain	Chenango (Strawberry)
Arkansas (M. B. Twig)	Duchess (see Oldenburg)
Albemarle Pippin	Early Harvest
Baldwin	Early Ripe
Benoni	Bough (Sweet)
Bellflower	Fall Pippin
Bonum	Fall Cheese
Buckingham (Queen)	Fallawater

Gano Gravenstein Grimes Golden Jersey Sweet Jonathan Lowell Lowry McIntosh Red Maiden Blush Mother Mammoth Black Twig Northwestern Greening Northern Spy Newtown Pippin (See Albemarle Pippin) Oldenburg (Duchess of) Paradise Winter Sweet Red Astrachan Red June Rambo Reagan or Black Ben Davis Rome Beauty Spitzenburg Stayman Winesap Talman Sweet Virginia Beauty Virginia Delicious Wagner Wealthy Winesap Yellow Transparent York Imperial or Johnson's Fine Winter

### DWARF APPLES

Prices the same as for standards, except that none are offered in 1000 lots and no discounts are allowed.

Early Ripe Fall Pippin Grimes Golden Jonathan Maiden Blush Mother

Primate

Stayman Winesap Summer Rose Talman Winesap York Imperial Virginia Delicious

### CRAB APPLES

Prices the same as for standard apples except none offered in 1000 lots and no discounts allowed.

Blushing Maid Florence Hyslop Martha

Red Siberian Transcendent Whitney Yellow Siberian

### PEACH

Good discount for prompt payment. Special terms and prices on large lots.

XXX 4 to 6 fee	et XX 3 to	5 feet	X 2 to 3 feet
Each\$	.25 Each	\$ .20	
10 trees	2.25 10 trees .	1.80	Prices on
100 trees	18.00 100 trees .	15.00	Application
1000 trees	125.00 1000 trees.	110.00	
Alexander	Elberta	Oldmix	on Free
Belle of Georgia	Fox Seedling	Reeve's	Favorite
Beers' Smock	Greensboro	Sneed	
Bilyeu (Comet)	Heath Cling	Salway	
Bishop's Early	Hiley	Stump	
Carman	(Hiley's Ear	ly Belle) Stevens	Rareripe
Crawford Late	McCollister	Triump	h
Champion	Mountain Rose	Walker	's Variegated
	3.6 1 70	t. TTT 1	ć 1

Moore's Favorite Wonderful

### STANDARD PEARS

Good discount for prompt payment. 2-year trees are grown low-branched.

TWO-YEAR XXX 4 to 7 feet	ONE XX 3 to 5 feet	-YEAR 3 to 5 feet
10 trees 4.50 100 trees 35.00	10 trees 3.50 100 trees 30.00	Each\$ .35 10 trees 3.00 100 trees 25.00 1000 trees 200.00
SUMMER	AUTUMN	WINTER
Bartlett Clapp Elizabeth Summer Doyenne Tyson	Angouleme or Duchess Anjou Bosc Kieffer Seckel Sheldon	Lawrence Winter Nelis

### **DWARF PEARS**

Prices the same as for standard pear except that no discounts are allowed.

Angouleme	or		Bartlett
Duchess			Clapp
Anjou			Seckel

### **PLUMS**

Good discount for prompt payment.

XXX 4 to 6 feet		XX 3 to 5 feet	
Each\$	.50	Each\$	.40
10 trees	4.50	10 trees	3.50
100 trees	35.00	100 trees	30.00

Varieties recommended by Prof. Price, the Horticulturist of the Virginia Experimental Station, are:

American Eagle	Satsuma
Bradshaw	Smith Red
Geuii	Wild Goose
Grand Duke	Yellow Egg
Munson	Wooten
Red June	

Other varieties are:

Abundance	Hale
Bavay	Ogon
Burbank	Prince Yellow Gage
Botan	Reine Claude
German Prune	Shropshire
Green Gage	Wickson

### CHERRIES

	CHERRIE	5
	et XX 3 to 5 fe .50 Each\$ 4.50 10 trees 0.00 100 trees	ONE-YEAR eet 3 to 5 feet .45 Each\$ .40 4.00 10 trees 3.50
Tartarian Windsor Wood (Gov.) CURRANTS		GOOSEBERRIES
	10 plants	. 1.50 . 10.00
Champion Cherry Fay (Prolific) Red Dutch White Dutch White Grape Wilder		Downing Houghton Josselyn (Red Jacket) Pale Red Smith (Improved)
	GRAPES	
10 vi	nes	1.50

Each	 \$ .20.
10 vines	 1.50
100 vines	 10.00
1000 vines	 80.00

BLACK	RED	WHITE
Campbell Early	Brighton	Bell
Clinton	Brilliant	Duchess
Concord	Delaware	(Greenish Yellow)
Eumelan		Elvira
Moore (Moore's Eas	rly)	Lady
Ives	•	Martha
Norton		Niagara
		Diamond (Moore's)
		Winchell

### JOHN LLOYD PHILLIPS

## **Consulting Orchard Expert**

(Formerly State Entomologist of Virginia)

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

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